

Add to Wool (at end)

About the time of the exile to Bosque Redondo 1864 - the first manufactured yarns were brought to New Mexico over the Santa Fe Trail. There were a number of German merchants in Santa Fe, who imported the fine vegetable dyed Saxony yarn, with intent to sell it to the Rio Grande Valley weavers. It is believed by some authorities, that some of this Saxony yarn found its way to the Navaho while they were at Ft. Sumner. There are in existence, mostly in museums, a number of extremely handsome and rare blankets, woven by Navaho with Navaho designs, at the time they were at Ft. Sumner. Having little if any wool of their own production, they may well have commenced using this soft, three-ply yarn at this time. For a period of about 20 years - 1860-1880, many blankets are known to have been made of Saxony yarn.

Beginning in 1880 German town yarn made its appearance at some of the trading posts. Heavier, ^{4 ply instead of 3,} than the Saxony yarn, and dyed in aniline dyes

rather than vegetal substances, it was used to some extent ~~for~~ during the following decade. Its cost was a deterrent to the weavers, who in general, preferred to continue to spin and dye their own wool. But the use of the Cinchona dyes continued, ~~as~~ up to the present time.

- (3) 1913- L.H. Abbott, Secy Board of Indian Commissioners.
estimated the total sales at $\frac{1}{2}$ million \$
1923 Lundquist gave total value at \$750,000. - with
5500 weavers at work.
1931 estimates reached the million mark.

Saxony Yarn
~~Aniline dyes~~

Manufactured yarn came in over the Santa Fe Trail.
violet dyed.

Yarns used as early as the 1860s possibly
earlier. imported by early German residents
of Santa Fe. Saxony Yarn.

Possibly Navaho weavers used this what at
Bosque Redondo, as they had little native wool.
Saxony yarn soft & silky 3 ply. (1860-1880)
period

German town Yarn. 1880

~~Aniline~~ dyed.

most
cotton warp often used

Popular for about 20 years.

4

Same tour as Guernantown Yarn.
 Ist introduced to Havaho by Mr. B. F. Hyatt
 trader at Ft. Defiance & taught Havaho women
 how to use them.

how to use them.
Cotton wished to do the same at Ganado but
Mr. Hubbell refused.

In 1886-87 Cotton succeeded in having one of the dye manufacturing packages ready for use, with making a quantity of aniline dyes.

North establishment of the Reservation in 1868 -
Isolation of Hawaiians was broken & U.S. Gov. undertook
campaign of economic dominance. Clothing was
distributed yearly for a 10 yr. period.

about the time of the exile to Bosque Redondo - 1864 -
the first manufactured yarns were brought to New
Mexico over the Santa Fe Trail. There were a number
of German born merchants in Santa Fe who ~~then~~
imported the ^{vegetal dyed} fine Saxony yarn, ~~vegetal dyed~~ ..
with the intent to sell it to the ^{Pueblo} Rio Grande weavers
of the Valley.

It is believed that some of this Saxony Yarn found its way to the Navaho while they were at Fort Sumner, for there are in existence a number of extremely handsome and rare blankets, woven by Navaho, with Navaho designs, woven at about this period. As the weavers then had little if any wool, they may well have commenced using the Saxony Yarn while still at Fort Sumner. After their return, they ~~was~~ still had no wool to speak of for a number of years. Blankets woven of this soft and silky 3 ply yarn, appeared during the period of 1860 to 1880. At the end of this period Germantown Yarn ^(4 ply) appeared in the trading posts. Heavier than the Saxony, and dyed with Aniline dyes, it was used sparingly in the early 1880s as it was costly compared with the Navaho's own hand spun wool.